WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of treating obesity in adult patients comprising: administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to reduce the weight of the obese adult patient.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering comprises intramuscular delivery.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the effective amount is about 1-100 μg/kg per day.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein a somatostatin receptor agonist is administered.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is an agonist of somatostatin receptor type 2 or somatostatin receptor type 5.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the patient is human.

11. A method of reducing the caloric intake in an obese adult patient comprising:

administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to reduce the caloric intake of the obese adult patient.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said administering comprises intramuscular delivery.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.

14. The method according to claim 11, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the effective amount is about 1-100 μg/kg per day.

16. The method according to claim 11, wherein a somatostatin receptor agonist is administered.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is an agonist of somatostatin receptor type 2 or somatostatin receptor type 5.

20. The method according to claim 11, wherein the patient is human.

21. A method of inhibiting insulin hypersecretion in an obese adult patient comprising:

administering to an obese adult patient exhibiting primary insulin hypersecretion an effective amount of somatostatin, a somatostatin receptor agonist or its salt, or combinations thereof, under conditions effective to inhibit insulin hypersecretion by pancreatic β-cells of the obese adult patient.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said administering comprises intramuscular delivery.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the effective amount is about 20-60 mg/month.

24. The method according to claim 21, wherein said administering comprises subcutaneous delivery.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the effective amount is about 1-100 μg/kg per day.

26. The method according to claim 21, wherein a somatostatin receptor agonist is administered.

27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is a somatostatin analog.

28. The method according to claim 27, wherein the somatostatin analog is octreotide or lanreotide.

29. The method according to claim 26, wherein the somatostatin receptor agonist is an agonist of somatostatin receptor type 2 or somatostatin receptor type 5.

30. The method according to claim 21, wherein the patient is human.